THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Two cases of minor girls being taken out of the country for marriage with Saudi nationals have been detected. On the basis of these two specific cases, it is not possible to confirm whether regular trafficking in minor girls to Gulf countries is taking place.

Atrocities on Women

2903. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number, and details of atrocities on women that have come to Government's notice, including cases of rapes, stripping, bride burning and subjecting them to humilitation during the past four months;

(b) how many of these crimes were commited on Tribal and dalit women in different States especially in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) what steps if any, have been and are being taken to protect women against such atrocities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Data on the following categories of atrocities against women is compiled by the Central Government:

1. Rape;

2. Dowry death;

3. Cruelty by husband and his relatives;

4. Molestation.

(a) and (b) A statement showing the available data on atrocities against women and rape of tribals and Dalit women in different states including Madhya Pradesh during the last 4 months of 1993 is given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix 170, annexure No. 62].

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and as such the registration, investigation detection and prevention of crimes, including crimes against women, is the responsibility of the State Governments|Union Territory Administrations. However, the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crime. The Dowry Prohibition Act (1961) was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure (1973) and the Indian Evidence Act (1872) have been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. Instructions|guidelines have also been issued from time to time to the State Governments|Union Territory Administrations to effective enforce legislation relating to crimes against women. Besides, the media is being used to project women in positive terms. Awareness-generation camps are being organised Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) Programme and female literacy programmes are some of the other steps being taken to improve the status of women.

Grant of Citizenship to Refugees

2904. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the question of granting citizenship to certain categories of refugees, including Chakma refugees, if so, what decision has been taken in the matter; and

(b) the number and details of refugees from different countries residing in the country State Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) The issue of the grant of citizenship to the Chakma and Hajong refugees who came to India before 25-3-1971 and are residing in Arunachal Pradesh has been receiving consideration. There is no such consideration, however, for any other category of refugees. The grant of citizenship is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Citizenship Rules under the Indian Citizenship Act, 1955, under which the Collector of the District concerned has to transmit every application for registration as Indian Citizen to the Central Government along with the report. The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh has been expressing its inability to accomodate a large number of refugees on account of local considerations.

Statement

(b) *The number of refugees from different countries State-wise residing in the country.*

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of refugees from			
		Myanmar	Srilanka	Tibet	Bangladesh
1	Tamil Nadu		1,02,536 (as on 31-1-94)		
2	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	4,817	—
3	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	12,252	—
4	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	14,427	—
5	Punjab	—	—	7	—
6	Haryana	—	—	10	—
7	Chandigarh	—	—	75	—
8	Delhi	—	—	895	—
9	Bihar	—	—	39	—
10	West Bengal	—	—	3,396	—
11	Sikkim	—	—	4,967	—
12	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	5,911	30,000
13	Meghalaya	—	—	183	—
14	Orissa	—	153	3,249	—
15	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	1,798	—
16	Maharashtra	—	—	1,023	—
17	Pondicherry	—	—	78	—
18	Karnataka	—	—	26,833	—
19	Tripura	—	—	—	56,000
20	Manipur	30	—	—	—
21	Mizoram	24	—	—	—
		54	1,02,689	79,960	86,000

The figures for displaced persons from former West and East Pakistan who had migrated to India and were settled with Government assistance, or have settled on their own, are not included for the reason that they are to be taken to have merged in the mainstream of national life and are no longer considered refugees.

ISI Activities in India via Nepal

2905. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Inter-service Intelligence (ISI) of Pakistan has sent highly trained Pakistani and Arab terrorists into the Indian territory via Nepal to establish a country-wide network and support system of subversion and terrorism as has been revealed in a report entitled "New Islamist International" submitted by a task force set up by the U.S. House Republican Research Committee to probe the growing teeth of international trans-border Islamic terrorism;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government have so far taken or propose to take to tackle this menace and to bring the U.S. administration round our view that Pakistan is encouraging the terrorism in India and all over the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The ISI has been sending highly trained Pakistani and other mercenaries into the Indian territory to establish a country wide network and support system of subversion and terrorism.

(c) The measures taken by the Government include fencing and flood lighting of vulnerable stretches of the Indo-Pak border, reducing the distance between BOPs, increasing the number of patrols/Nakas, erection of OP Towers, intensification of border patrolling, supply of equipment for effective observation during the day and night, gearing of intelligence machinery, strengthening of BSF etc. The Government have been continuously apprising all friendly Governments, including the United States, of the continuous support in terms of equipment arms and training by Pakistan to terrorists in India. Government have also pronounced that the U.S. decision not to declare Pakistan as a State sponsor of terrorism was "Very strange" as it was not based on objective assessment of facts but on other policy considerations. It has been made clear that our Government is committed to safeguarding India's national interest and ensuring its territorial integrity.

Over Staying of Pak Nationals

2906. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of Pak nationals are overstaying in India either without travel documents or with expired passports;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that many of them either remain untraced or have gone underground;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the presence of such a large number of unlawful elements can pose a serious security threat for India; and

(d) if so, the effective steps being taken to apprehend them and also to strengthen out inteligence network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (b) Yes Sir. As per available informa-